

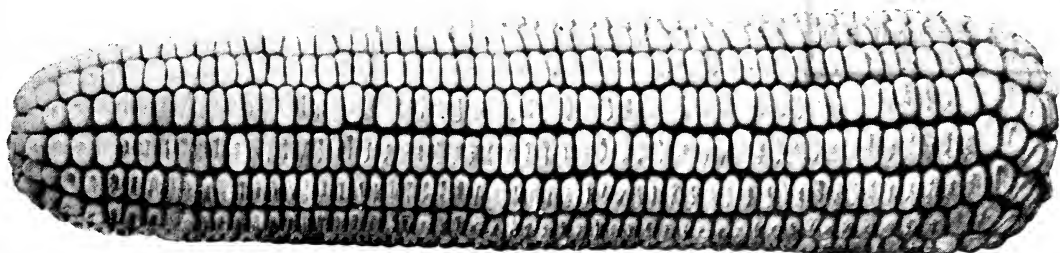
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Farm and Garden Seeds

CATALOG
FOR
1921

Jewell Nurseries, Underwood Farms
LAKE CITY, MINNESOTA



Did You Think The Same As This Man?
Read His Letter—It Is Well Worth While.

Underwood Farms,
Lake City, Minnesota.

Egan, S. D.

Gentlemen:

I read your ad in the Farm paper and as we were in the market for seed corn, I talked it over with my neighbors and decided to go up to Lake City and investigate and find out for myself if the seed corn was really ear tested. I have read many claims to the effect that the seed corn is ear tested, but I have never really believed that a thorough ear testing has been conducted. I arrived at Lake City unannounced and went up to the corn testing house and stayed there the better part of a forenoon watching the corn testing personally and I found conditions exactly as stated in the advertisement. The corn is being tested as carefully as if I did it myself. Four kernels are taken from each ear and if one kernel fails to germinate, the ear is thrown out and classed as number 2. The corn is advertised, as I understand it, in the papers as number 1 corn where all four kernels have germinated.

It was an agreeable surprise to me to find a firm who are really ear testing their corn and delivering it at such a reasonable price, and I am glad to write you this letter, because I believe I am doing my fellow farmers a favor in advertising and telling them of what I saw.

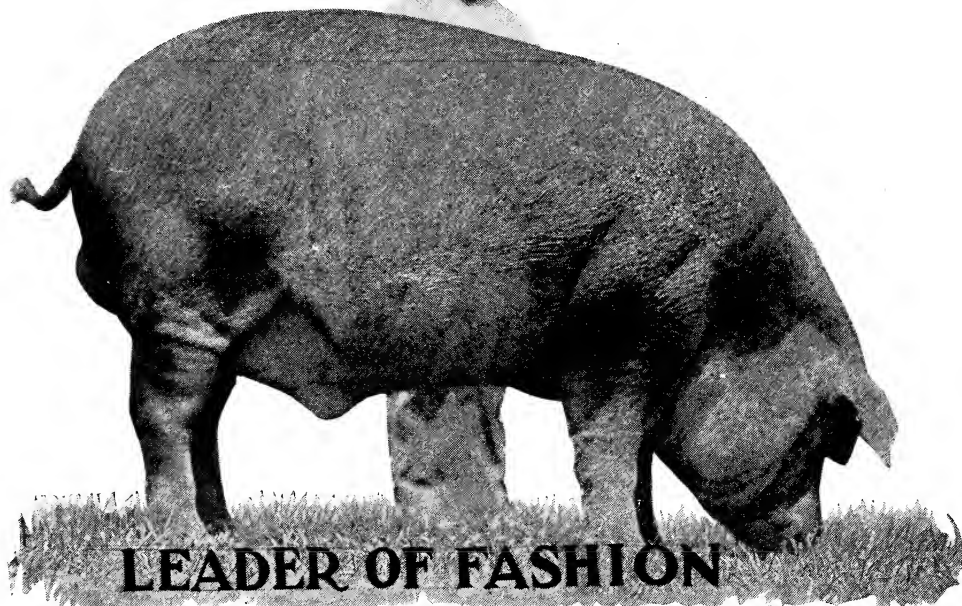
Very truly yours,

H. SCHORNHIRST.

March 23rd, 1920.

Mr. Schornhirst came, saw, and was convinced that our goods are exactly as advertised. Now, how much of this corn do you want?

UNDERWOOD FARMS LAKE CITY, MINN.



The head of our Duroc herd is the famous \$10,000.00 Boar, "Leader of Fashion." He was sired by "Premier Sensation," son of the unbeatable "Great Sensation."

The highest priced boar in the world under one year old. He is the largest boar in America for his age.

He measures 80 inches long, 40½ inches high, 72 inches around the heart girth, 71 inches around the loin, has 9¼ inch bone, and weighs 750 pounds at the age of 17 months.

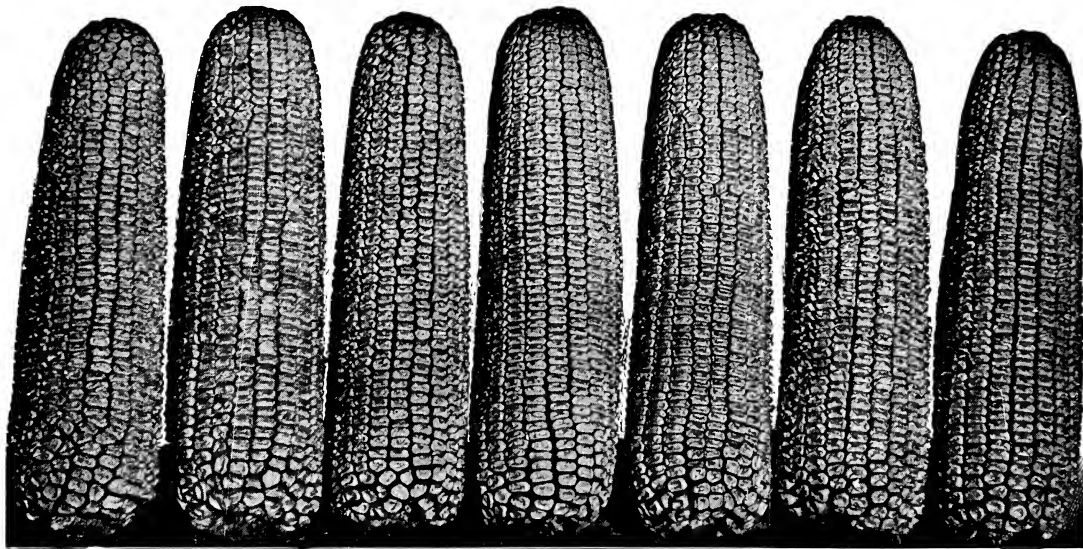
He is a real sire. His spring pigs are the best in the Northwest. \$5,000.00 was offered and refused for one of his last fall's litters.

We have an excellent selection of sows bred to "Leader of Fashion." They are by the most noted boars of the breed. There will be a whole raft of pigs next spring, so that we will be able to supply you fall or spring pigs from this wonderful animal.

If you are interested in boars or gilts from sires such as Pathfinder's Giant, Giant Pathfinder, Great Orion Sensation, Premier Sensation, Great Wonder I Am, Pathfinder's Disturber, Taxpayer, etc., write us. But just remember that "Leader of Fashion" is already recognized as one of the leaders of the breed and that if you want to get in the game, you must have some of the offspring of this wonderful animal.

Write us for description and prices, indicating what you need for your purposes. We will be glad to advise you.

J. M. UNDERWOOD, President.



Our Underwood Yellow Dent.

Field Corn

The real backbone of the farmer in this section today is the corn crop. When that fails, we are up against it. In these days of high prices, we have come to realize this more than ever.

Underwood Yellow Dent Corn

Prices, pkt., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00; 10 bu. lots, \$5.00.

When J. M. Underwood settled in the Mississippi Valley in 1858, his inclination towards farming was very strong. His only reason for not turning to farming was the same reason that the early settlers of Dakota gave, that they were too poor to stay and too poor to get away. Mr. Underwood was compelled to continue with the nursery business as all his investments lay there and he could not afford to slight them. Nevertheless, he gave his farming hobby as much of a chance as he could and it was natural that corn became an object of his study. From that time until today, he has studied the corn situation until there are few men in the Northwest who know more about corn than Mr. Underwood. He has tried almost every variety that is known and up to about twelve years ago, he had as many failures as the rest of you. Since that time, he has not had one

failure of corn. About twelve years ago, "J. M." had some of the old North Star corn growing too close to the Minnesota No. 13. In some way this corn became mixed and was planted out. Mr. Underwood was attracted by its early ripening and preserved some of the ears, planted it out again, picked out the most typical ones and thus through years of grading and weeding out, he produced a corn which is today known as the Underwood Early Yellow Dent.

We do not claim it is the best corn there is, but we do claim that it is the best corn we have ever had. It has been known to ripen the latter part of July. It is always out of danger of frost, with us a rapid grower and splendid for fodder corn. The ears are not very large, but the kernels are uniform and very deep.

Last year was the first year we offered this corn to the public. It had already been advertised considerably and what we had was quickly sold. All of our corn is ear tested. That is one of "J. M.'s" principles. He refuses to send out corn that is not ear tested. With the present high prices on pork, you can not afford to take chances. You can not afford to plant corn with imperfect germination. The germination test of our corn, being ear tested, is perfect. This is very important.



Testing Corn at Underwood Farm.

Hawarden, Iowa, April 21, 1920.

Underwood Farms,
Lake City, Minn.

Dear Sirs:

The shrubbery received and want to say each one is a fine sample. Have never received anything better or in better condition. Shall not need much myself but will surely speak a good word for you.

With kind regards, I am,

WM. HITCHCOCK.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Beans

The best soil for the growing of Beans is a well-manured, sandy loam, but they will grow well in any good garden soil. The ground should be perfectly warm before the seed is planted, and in this section of the country large plantings should not be made before June 5, although small plantings may be made as early as May 15. A light frost will ruin Beans and seed planted in cold ground is liable to rot before sprouting. Plantings for successive crops should be made every ten days or 2 weeks until July 15. Never cultivate when the plants are wet, as this is likely to produce rust. Pick the Beans as fast as they are fit for use and the plants will remain longer in bearing. Beans we offer are best suited to produce results when planted in Michigan. They are Michigan grown. Two pounds of seed will plant 200 feet of drill, planting about 6 beans to the foot. In hills, plant about 4 beans per hill. Practically 2 lbs. of seed to the quart.

Dwarf Wax Varieties

Dwarf Wax Varieties, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. The most hardy and productive wax bean. The pods long, white, straight, crisp, and tender. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing the pods in clusters. Unexcelled for canning.

IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. Vines medium sized. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, yellowish white. Seed black.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Pods straight, broad, flat. Rust resister. Seed white with brown or black markings.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Pods white, long, straight, and very wide. Seed white with dark markings.

Dwarf or Snap, Green Pod Varieties

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Early, productive, and of excellent quality; pods often eight inches long; a popular variety.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The finest green pod, stringless bean. The earliest and hardiest of all green-podded sorts and produces large handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, very fleshy, and entirely stringless.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. Popular in the south. Pods large, 6 to 7 inches long, flat, dark green, and exceptionally fine flavor.

Pole or Running Varieties

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead). This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, often being nine or ten inches, nearly round, stringless, and very crisp when young, and so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth. The seed is long, oval, dun-colored. This is one of the very best early Pole Snap Beans for the home garden or market. The supply of seed is limited and purchases should be made early. Our favorite.

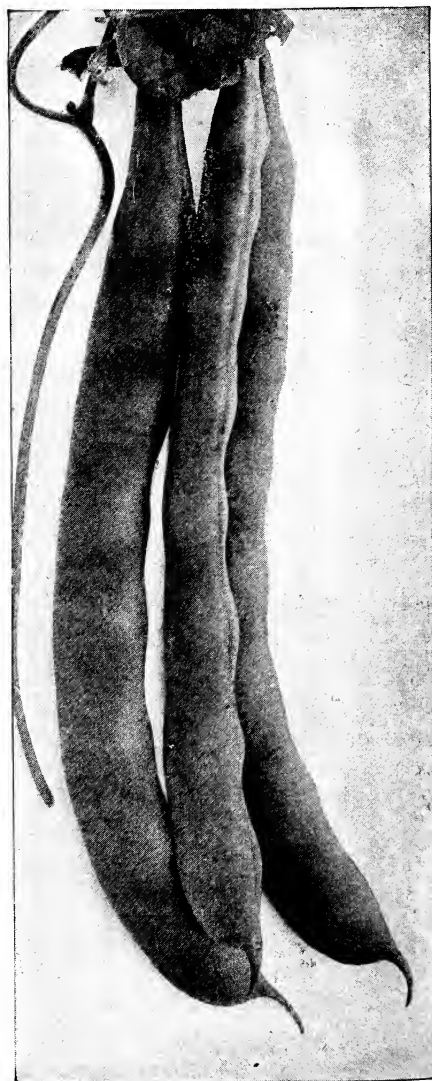
LARGE WHITE LIMA. Tall, vigorous. Pods borne in clusters; are long, broad, very thin, dark green; seed large, flat, greenish-white.

Dwarf or Bush Lima Varieties

BURPEE'S. The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout, erect growth, branch freely, forming large circular plants from two to three feet in diameter, very prolific, bearing large, beautiful pods well filled with large beans of the same size and delicious flavor as the pole varieties.



Golden Wax Beans.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

Beets

The soil best suited for the Beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly mixed with manure. If wanted very early sow in hotbeds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground is fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart, one inch deep. For winter use the turnip varieties may be used. When the plants are three or four inches in height, thin out so that they stand three or four inches apart.

Beets, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c, postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE. A very handsome variety of medium size, nearly globe-shaped, free from rootlets. The flesh is a rich, blood red, of the best quality, sweet and tender, never stringy. One of the best.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. The earliest, turnip-shaped, small, symmetrical, deep blood color. This is a valuable sort for forcing and is also excellent for the first early crop outdoors. The roots are a rich color, moderately thick, a trifle rounded on top and flatter on the bottom. The flesh is dark red, zoned lighter, firm, crisp, and tender. Our favorite.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Roots turnip-shaped, deep crimson, tender, and sweet. This is an excellent market and home garden sort for Summer and Autumn use. Good cropper.

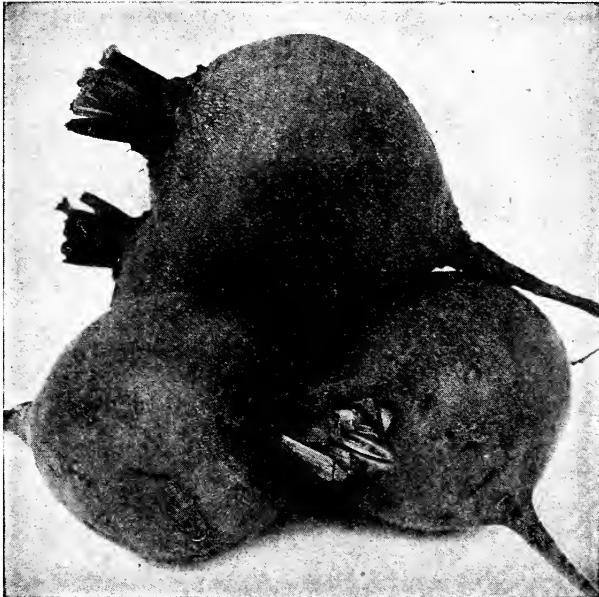
IMPROVED LONG BLOOD. A popular beet, especially for autumn and winter use. Our seed has been grown from selected roots, and we can recommend it as a superior stock.

Swiss Chard

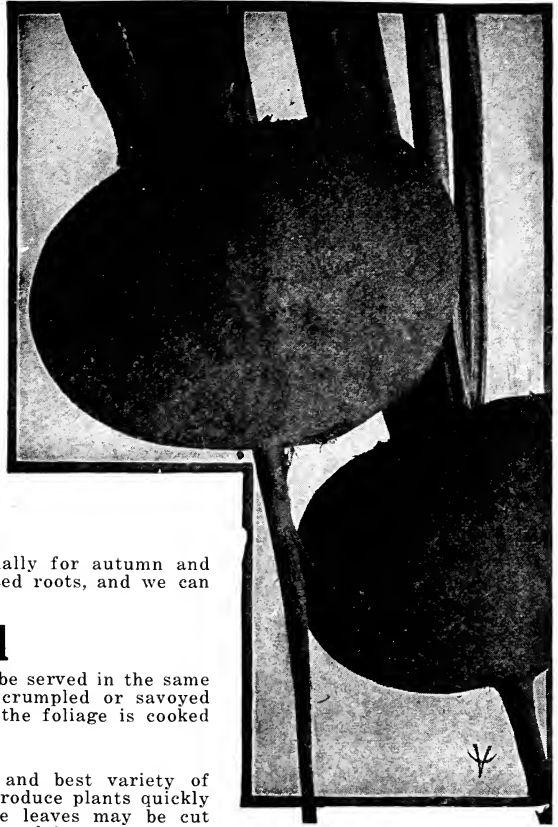
These stalks are delicious when cooked and should be served in the same manner as asparagus. The leaf portion is heavily crumpled or savoyed and is very crisp and tender. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

GIANT LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD. The largest and best variety of Swiss Chard. Seed sown early in the spring will produce plants quickly from which the thick light-colored midribs of the leaves may be cut down to the ground. New growth will quickly succeed it, which may in turn be gathered. If the plants are allowed to grow on, an abundance of large curly leaves may be obtained, which make most excellent greens. No garden is complete without Swiss Chard, and the grower will be amply rewarded by giving it at least a small space. It is also splendid for poultry as a green feed or pasture. The birds like it and it grows up quickly.



Crimson Globe Beets.



Early Blood Turnip Beets.

Mangel Wurzel

Mangels require deep, well enriched soil. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. For winter store in cellar or in pits, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

The value of Mangels for stock feeding is clearly seen in the improved health and condition of the animals, the increased flow and quality of milk from cows and the saving in fodder. They yield enormously and can be grown at trifling cost. Everyone who keeps even one cow should grow a patch of Mangels for winter feed. They make excellent and rich feed for poultry.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c, postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN TANKARD. A distinct and valuable yellow fleshed variety; contains a larger per cent of sugar and nutritive matter than any of red-skinned varieties; an extra fine variety for stock; good for milch cows and sheep. Almost cylindrical in shape. Easily pulled and is exceedingly hardy.

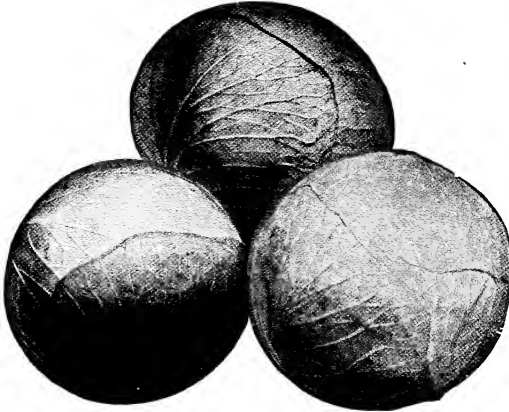
Read about Our New
Pickwick Apple
 In Our General Catalog
 Page No. 11

Cabbage

Cabbage requires deep, rich, mellow soil, high manuring, and good culture to obtain fine, solid heads. For early use sow seeds of the early kinds in the hotbed or in a box in the house the last of January or early in February; transplant into the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked. Transplant in about four weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage, sow in May and transplant in July in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. In transplanting, it is important that the plants be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Hoe every week and stir the soil deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head.

Cabbage, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS. A grand variety. We can safely recommend the All Seasons Cabbage as one of the best and surest Cabbages to grow. It is a little later than Early Summer, but very much larger (about double the size), and for the market gardener one of the most useful, marketable and profitable cabbages to grow. It is perhaps the safest variety for the amateur to plant as it does well at all seasons and is a very sure cropper. The heads are dark blue in color and being tender and fine keeping are excellent for Fall and Winter use.



Danish Ball Head Cabbage.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. Very early. The leaves are dark green and very tightly folded, making it the hardest of any early cabbage. This variety seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than most other sorts. Heads are regular, conical and keep well both Summer and Winter. Certainly a very desirable variety.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Heads medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm, and solid. The standard early cabbage in Northern markets. A larger acreage being planted than all the other sorts combined. Hardest and hardest heading of all early sorts.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Uniform, solid heads, larger than Early Jersey Wakefield. Matures a few days later.

SUREHEAD. Large, round, flattened heads; hard and of fine texture. Weighs from ten to fifteen pounds. Good keeper and shipper. Of fine quality; very popular.

DANISH BALLHEAD WINTER. Heads good marketable size, not quite as large as Flat Dutch, but hard, round, fine grained and keeps well through winter.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Best early round headed sort on market. Heads solid, averaging about 8 lbs. Short stemmed, growing close to ground. Matures with Charleston Wakefield and gives heavier crop per acre.

UNDERWOOD'S EARLY SUMMER. One of the best sorts for the market gardener, as it forms large, solid heads early in the season; planted later it makes first class winter sort. Always sure to head.

WINTER HOLLANDER. Best cabbage for late spring sales and shipping. Widely known as best for shipping trade. Heads medium size, averaging about eight pounds, are very solid, and in their fine white color, are distinct from other kinds. Quality good; splendid keepers, heads are often just as solid and perfect when taken out in spring as when put away in Fall.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. The Early Flat Dutch compares favorably with the late in that it grows easily, makes splendid heads and is of excellent quality.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. One of the oldest sorts grown. Round, large solid head, wonderful keeper. Leading cabbage for private and commercial gardening. It is the one variety mainly relied upon for late fall and winter use. It is unnecessary to describe this popular variety. Grows easily, cooks easily. You will like it.



All Seasons Cabbage.

Carrots

The carrot should always be furnished a good, rich, deep soil. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order. For garden culture, sow in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed one-half to an inch deep. Press the soil firmly about the seed, as it is slow to germinate. An important feature in sowing carrots, as in all other seeds, is firming the seed in the soil. This may be done with the foot or a spade.

The short kinds are finest, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The larger kinds are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more healthful. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

Carrots, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

EARLY CHANTENAY. Stump rooted; handsome shape, medium early, productive. Market gardeners should plant this variety for their main early crop. Grows about six inches long, smooth, deep red, fine grain, sweet and sugary. An excellent table sort. Heavy cropper.

GUERANDE or OXHEART. Distinctly desirable carrot, smooth and handsome; thick rooted, six inches in length; rapid grower, fine quality; color, orange red; good all-season carrot.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape; good flavor and crops heavy; good keeper of fine quality for winter use; extensively grown for stock feeding.

IMPROVED DANVERS HALF LONG. Our strain of this popular carrot, while not as "stump rooted" as the Chantenay, has a root which comes to a blunt point, a very beautiful carrot. A first-class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and the Chantenay. The root is of a rich, dark orange color; it is very smooth and heavy yielding, twenty to thirty tons per acre not being an unusual crop.

Cress or Pepper Grass

Cress or Peppergrass, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

CURLED. Fine for garnishing and much used for salads; leaves while young have a warm pungent taste. Sow rather thinly in shallow drills at short intervals during summer.



Underwood's Standard Snowball Cauliflower.



Early Chantenay Carrot.

Cauliflower

The cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March, in a hotbed, and when plants are three or four inches high, transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set the plants from 2 to 2½ feet apart each way.

Cauliflower, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$5.00.

UNDERWOOD'S STANDARD SNOWBALL. (Extra Selected.) One of the earliest of cauliflower. The best early sort for market gardener and amateur. Sure to head. Of dwarf compact habit, heads very large, pure white. Also good for Fall use.

EXTRA EARLY FORCING. A very choice strain, dwarf compact, forming good sized heads.

Have You Our
New
General Catalogue

If Not
Write For It.

Celery

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out-of-doors in straight rows so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hotbed or where subjected to a temperature above 60 degrees F. When plants are one or two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

UNDERWOOD'S GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. One of very best for general use. Ribs are remarkably solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor; unsurpassed by any other variety. Has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a great degree. Heart is large, solid and beautiful, rich golden yellow.

WHITE PLUME. Self blanching; superior variety; does not need to be earthed up but only loosely tied. Inner leaves will turn white and crisp; very early; not a very good keeper, desirable for Fall and early Winter use.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

Seeds are sown and plants set in same way as celery. Celeriac is not usually blanched, but is very fine when thus treated.

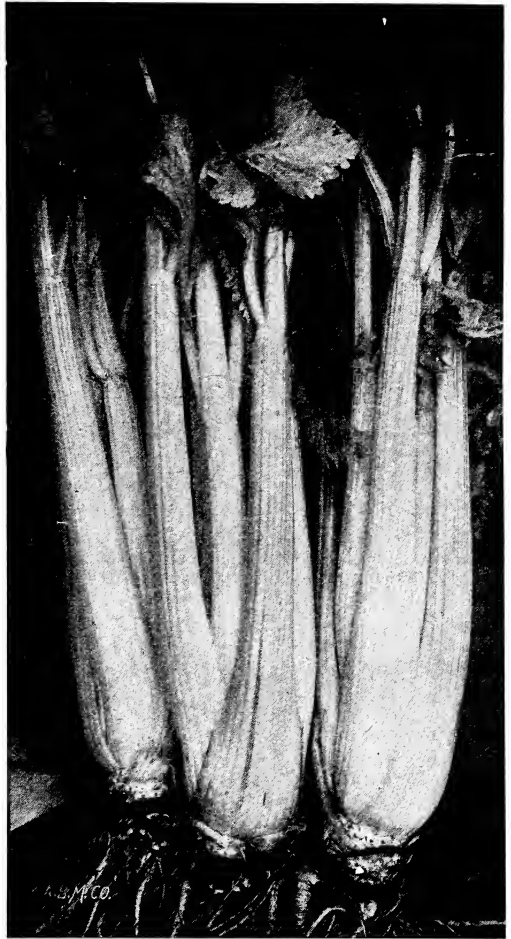
GIANT PRAGUE. Worthy of general use. Keeps all Winter. Used in salads, boiled like parsnips or turnips or for soups. Bulbs globe shaped, large, and smooth. Largest and best celeriac in existence.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Cucumbers

In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any good garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep, in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After plants begin to crowd thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that it is impracticable. The plants are liable to attack from the striped cucumber beetles, which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. These insects may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. Care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials for if used too freely they will kill the vines. The best protection against injury is a vigorous and rapid growth of the young plants.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.



Underwood's Self Blanching Celery.

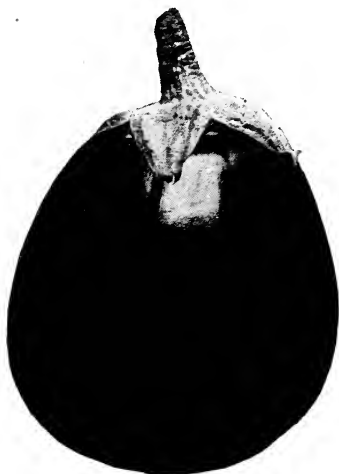
COOL AND CRISP. A strain of white spine similar to the Arlington but larger. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green. Fine for table use.

EARLY FARM or SHORT GREEN. Used for table and pickling. Very productive. Fruit straight, bright green.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh solid, crisp, and of fine quality. Fine for slicing and pickling.



Improved Long Green Cucumbers.

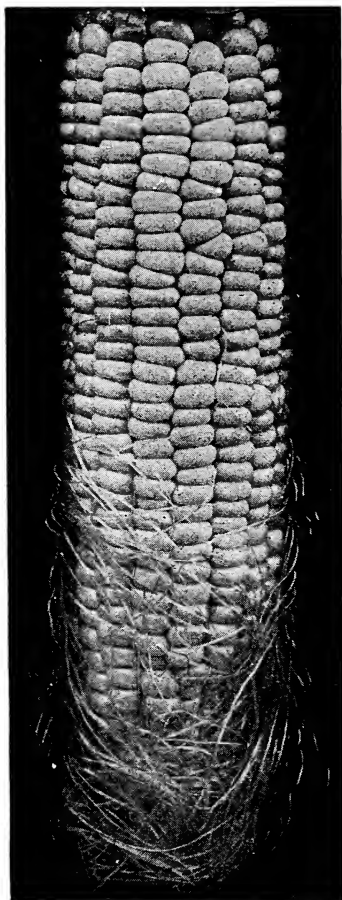


Black Beauty Egg Plant.

Sow seed in hotbed, in March; transplant when 3 inches high. Set out in garden after danger of frost is past, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. They require rich soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY. From 10 to 12 days earlier than Improved Large Purple; of finest flavor. Fruits are broad and thick, of attractive form, skin is a rich lustrous purplish black. This intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. Calyx which attaches the

fruit to the stem is bright green, contrasting finely with dark satin skin of fruit. Entirely free from spines and thorns. Fruits set freely and are ready for market early, so entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost.



White Evergreen Sweet Corn.

CUCUMBERS—Continued

BOSTON PICKLING. One of best for pickling; fruit smooth and symmetrical, but slightly pointed at ends; bright green in color; very prolific. Of uniform growth; seldom too large for pickling.

LONG GREEN. Dark green fruit, always firm, crisp, and excellent. The cucumber for slicing and unquestionably the best for large yellow pickles.

UNDERWOOD'S EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A popular variety with market gardeners. Flavor is first class, fruit smooth and straight, very dark, shiny green color; average length, 12 to 18 inches. One of the best table varieties.

Egg Plant



Underwood Extra Long White Spine Cucumber.

Sweet Corn

Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five and six kernels in a hill. Hoe often, and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the soil rich with well-rotted manure. A rich, warm alluvial soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting.

Remember that seed from Minnesota grown Sweet Corn can be planted at least two weeks earlier and is much hardier than seed produced in any other section. Pkt., 20c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; pk., \$5.30.

GOLDEN BANTAM. Probably the most popular Sweet Corn grown today and this popularity is well merited. Its flavor is delicious. Stalks usually from 4 to 5 feet high; short foliage; can be planted close together, ears from 6 to 7 inches long; kernels tender, very wide, good depth, from 8 to 12 rows of kernels on each ear. It is about 6 days earlier than Peep O'Day; particularly adapted to northern planting on account of its hardness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather. Our seed is all Minnesota grown and we know that it will germinate, as it is all ear tested.

PEEP O'DAY. Very desirable variety. Stalks short, small, few leaves, can be planted in hills or rows. Plant just as soon as danger of frost is over.

WHITE EVERGREEN. Quite early, pure white in color. Stalks from 6 to 7 feet high, ears large and well filled.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Shoe Peg). So called on account of the crowded arrangement of the kernels which are long and very sweet. Seed has been carefully selected, is true to name, delicious flavor, good keeper. Ears average about 9 inches in length, cob small. Try this once.

Pop Corn

BABY RICE. This special variety is a great improvement over the common Rice Pop Corn. Our northern grown seed insures maturity before danger of frost. Ears are 3 to 4 inches long, very uniform in size. Kernels are long, slender with white tips. When popped has the most delicious flavor of any popcorn we have ever tried. Very crisp and tender, has no hard core as most popcorn has. Every kernel will pop if properly dried. Follow directions of sweet corn in planting. Every family should have a patch of this delicious food. Pkt., 15c; pt., 50c; qt., 85c, postpaid.

Lettuce

Another of the garden plants that excel in the North. Lettuce requires cool weather for its most perfect development. For this reason it does better here than farther South, our cool nights and new land being just suited to its best growth. Our seed is selected from perfect, healthy plants and always more than pleases those who plant it.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Heading Varieties

IMPROVED HANSON HEAD. A very valuable variety. As an all around lettuce, it stands alone. Very hardy, large, tender, crisp, free from bitterness. Good keeper.

BIG BOSTON. A large heading, forcing sort, hardy, vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin, and very hard, bright green leaves. Tender.

PRIZEHEAD. Large loose headed, thin leaved. The large leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet.

ICEBERG. Has an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, and keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender whether propagated in early Spring or in the hot days of Summer. We believe that this is the best of the heading varieties.

Loose-Leaved Varieties

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A popular sort, free from bitterness. Forms large, loose heads.



Iceberg Lettuce.

GRAND RAPIDS. The most popular variety for greenhouse planting. It will make a quick growth even under adverse conditions. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and not subject to rot. When exposed for sale, it keeps from wilting longer than other varieties. Its upright habit of growth permits close planting.

Watermelons

Watermelons are easy to grow and may be grown in sufficient quantity for the home garden practically all over the country. Northern grown seed should be planted because it has been matured in a short season and will grow hardier, larger plants than seeds from the South.

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plant 8 or 10 seeds in a hill, and finally, when danger of insects is past, leave but three strong plants. To kill bugs dust with "Slug Shot." To exterminate Melon Lice spray with "Black Leaf 40." One ounce of seed is required for forty hills. Three to four pounds will plant an acre.

Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

KLONDIKE. The earliest. The great objection to the extremely early watermelons has been their inferior quality. This has been entirely overcome in the Klondike, which is early, but as sweet, delicate, and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of a deep scarlet. Rind thin, and on this account is not a particularly good shipping sort, but is emphatically the variety for home use and sale. It will ripen in altitudes where it has not been thought possible to mature a good watermelon.

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS. The finest of all medium early watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long distance shipment.

The fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form; the skin is a rich dark green; the flesh, bright scarlet; the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid, red core. The flesh is rich, sugary, and melting, being entirely free from stringiness.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Very early, quality good; hardy. Bears abundantly, medium sized, oblong melons with thin, smooth rind; flesh pink and tender.

KOLB'S GEM. Very large, slightly oval, striped with light and dark green. Rind very hard and firm. Flesh bright red, solid, coarse grained, but tender and sweet.

Muskmelon

Culture. Muskmelons require a light rich soil. Old, well rotted manure in liberal quantity should be thoroughly mixed with soil at each hill. Put six to ten seeds in the hill and when danger from insects is past, leave three or four of the strongest plants only. This method insures a good stand of plants in spite of bugs. If plants grow very rank, the tips of the leading shoots should be pinched off when about three feet long. Cultivate often, but not deep.

ROCKYFORD or NETTED GEM. One of our best small, early, or basket melons. Melons are oval in shape, uniform in size, with thick meaty green flesh of a melting delicious flavor. Prices, pkt., 5c; mammoth pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

EMERALD GEM. One of the very sweetest of melons; skin is smooth, thin, and deep emerald color. Flesh is thick and of delicate salmon color.

Vines bear early, very prolific. One of the very best for a home garden melon on account of its fine quality. Not a good shipper. Seed cavity exceptionally small; delicious flavor. Prices, pkt., 5c; mammoth pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

HONEY DEW (Casaba). (120 days.) This is the melon that has created such a furore on the markets and justly deserves all the praise that it has received. While this melon has been disseminated only a short time there are already several strains offered most of which are inferior to the true "Honey Dew." Honey Dew grows to an enormous size, many of the mature melons measuring nine inches in diameter and weighing ten pounds. Smooth white skin, nearly round in shape, hard rind. Flavor is indescribable, is found in no other melon and is sweeter than the sweetest muskmelon. Prices, pkt., 5c; mammoth pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.

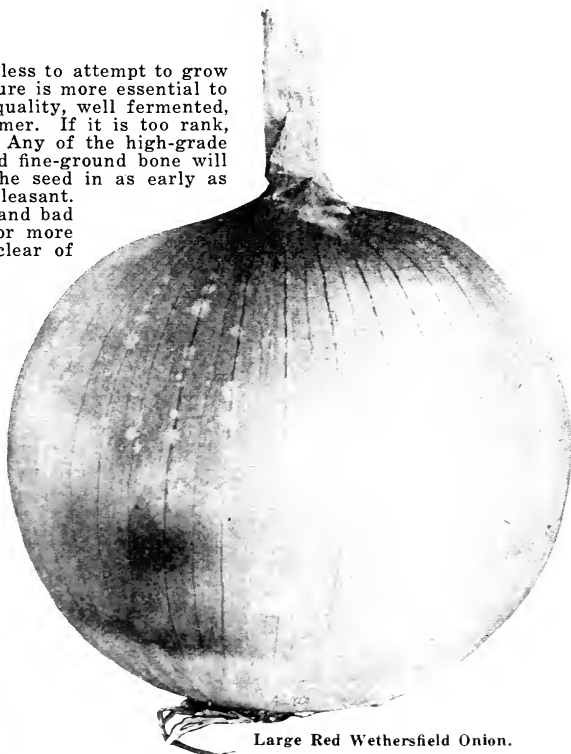
Onions

Onions must have clean and very rich soil. It is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor, unsuitable one. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than any other crop. It should be of the best quality, well fermented, and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank, it is liable to make soft onions with many scullions. Any of the high-grade commercial fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and fine-ground bone will often benefit soils that are already very rich. Get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. A week too late makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. Sow in drills not less than a foot apart, nor more than half an inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. In cultivating to destroy weeds and keep ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Red Varieties

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Popular, a sure and heavy yielder; the best keeper, grows to an immense size, solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top, skin purplish red, smooth, and glossy. Flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, strong flavored. Best variety for poor or dry soil.

LARGE RED GLOBE. A handsome, dark red, globe-shaped onion. It averages three inches in diameter and nine to ten ounces in weight. The bulbs have thin necks, which ripen down forming a hard, solid, globular bulb. This is a fine strain which will please all who grow it.



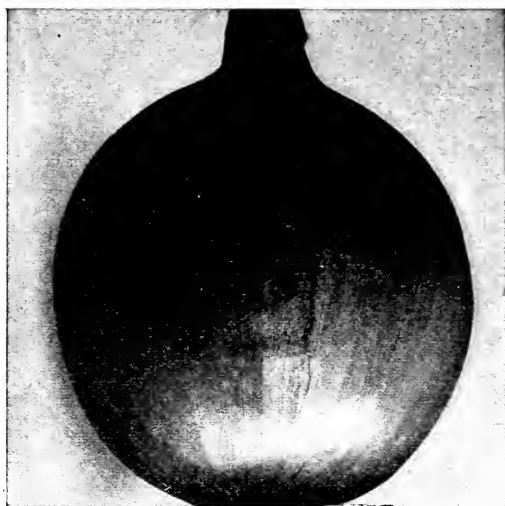
Large Red Wethersfield Onion.

White Varieties

WHITE BERMUDA. Bulbs are broad and flat in form. Color is not a clear white, as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid, and mild in flavor. Plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening.

WHITE PORTUGAL or AMERICAN SILVER SKIN. Bulbs medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with beautiful clear white skin; flat, good keeper, delicate, and mild flavor. Used largely for pickles, also as a bunching onion.

WHITE PEARL or EXTRA EARLY BLOOMSDALE. While originally from Europe, this is now fairly entitled to rank as an American variety. It is a pure silvery-white onion of very quick growth, frequently maturing in seventy days from sowing the seed. Bulbs are flattened, of medium size, with silvery-white skin; flesh crisp and mild in flavor. This variety is largely planted for bunching and for sets.



Red Globe Onion.

Yellow Varieties

YELLOW DANVERS FLAT or ROUND. Productive, medium size, round, flat, early. Reliable, small neck; thin, pale yellow skin. Flesh white, fine grained and mild.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Bulbs large and globular, thin necks; rich, orange-yellow color. Enormous yielder and fine keeper. Flesh white and mild.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onions.

Write For Our
New
General Catalog

Onion Sets

Onion Sets, 40c per lb., postpaid.

RED TOP SETS. These are planted to produce both early green onions and large eating onions. We wish to call special attention to the fact that our stock is the genuine Red Top set, unmixed with Egyptian Winter Sets, which are always cheaper, but practically worthless for spring planting.

WHITE MULTIPLIER. These are of a pure silvery-white color which runs up the stem, the flavor is very sweet and mild, superior to green onions from other sets. They are enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty onions in a single cluster from one bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching. Ready for delivery on or about June first.

YELLOW MULTIPLIER. Often preferred on account of their earliness. Late in June they are fully ripe and can be gathered. They are very productive, five to fifteen bulbs growing from one bulb set out.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. These are small, solid, and of a beautiful silvery white, a favorite sort in private and market gardens.

RED BOTTOM SETS. Northern grown. Bright, deep red in color, even, and dry. The most popular variety.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Produced from seed which makes the finest yellow sets. Fine and dry, medium in size and unspouted.

Parsnip

Parsnip seed germinates very slowly, and does best in a cool, moist soil; therefore it should be sown as early as possible, in drills from fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep. The soil should be deep, mellow, and moderately rich. When well up, thin the plants to three or four inches apart. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for an acre.

Parsnip, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

HOLLOW CROWN. A favorite variety; tender and sugary; one of the best.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. Half long variety. An improvement on the old Hollow Crown, having roots shorter and thicker than that variety. It is a large cropper. Flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality.



Onion Sets.

Parsley

Parsley requires rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, and when the plants are well up, thin to one foot in the row.

Parsley, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

TURNIP ROOTED. The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The flesh is white, a little dry with the flavor of Celeriac. The foliage is the same as the plain parsley.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A quick growing, robust sort, making remarkably handsome, compact plants with leaves so crumpled and curled as to give them the appearance of a tuft of finely curled moss. Color is rich green making it the best parsley for garnishing. Flavor is exceedingly pleasant and aromatic. Fine for flavoring sauces, dressings, etc. Very slow to run to seed and quite hardy.

DARK MOSS CURLED. Dark green, productive, quite desirable.

DWARF EXTRA CURLED or EMERALD PARSLEY. Beautiful variety, moss-like leaves. Bright green foliage, finely curled.

FERN LEAVED. Invaluable as garnishing. Also suitable for mixing with dwarf ornamental plantings in garden.

Okra or Gumbo

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. The pods should be picked before the seeds are developed. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. Sow in rows 2½ feet apart and thin the plants to 18 inches apart. The pods should be picked and dried while young and green.

Okra or Gumbo, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. Distinct in appearance; large pods are perfectly round and smooth; an attractive velvety white; superior flavor and tenderness; produced in great abundance; plant dwarf, of compact branching growth.

EARLY DWARF. White, small, and round. Pods smooth.



Dark Moss Curled Parsley.

Underwood Farms,
Lake City, Minn.

We received our apple trees and berry plants the 27th and are well pleased with them.

Yours very truly,
MRS. WM. MORROW.

River Falls, Wis., April, 1920.

Peas

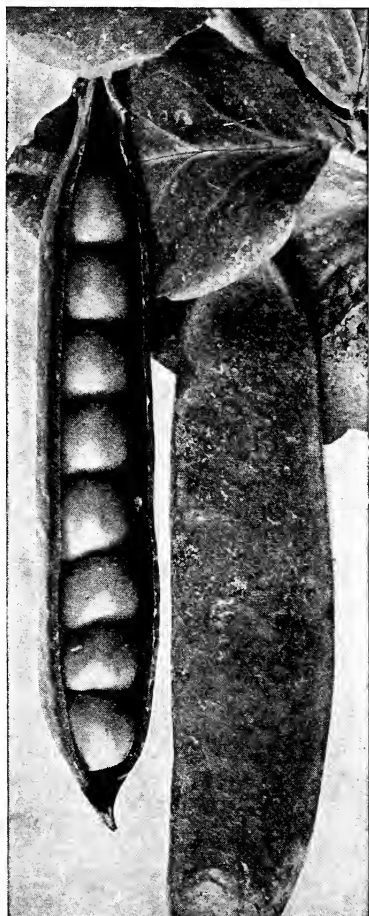
For early garden use we would advise a light, rich warm soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. The shorter the vine, the richer the soil should be. To obtain best results, land for peas should be prepared the fall before planting. For early use, select some extra early variety and sow them in trenches about an inch deep in light, quick soil.

Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Extra Early Round Seeded Varieties

These sorts are most largely grown by gardeners for the early market. They ripen more uniformly than any other Peas and where the stocks have been properly bred and kept rogued, from 75 to 80% of the pods can be stripped from the vine at the first picking, enabling the grower to secure the highest prices. Round seeded varieties are not as sweet as the wrinkled sorts. Round seeded or smooth Peas weigh 60 lbs. per bushel.

ALASKA. Height, 2½ feet. Very early and exceedingly uniform in maturing its crop. The vines are very productive, bearing four to seven pods which are filled with medium sized, bright bluish-green Peas of good flavor.



American Wonder Peas.



Our Improved Telephone Peas.

Extra Early Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties

These require no brushing and are in large demand for family use. Early, being but a few days later than the Round Seeded Sorts. Wrinkled Peas weigh 56 lbs. per bushel, according to the Minnesota State Law.

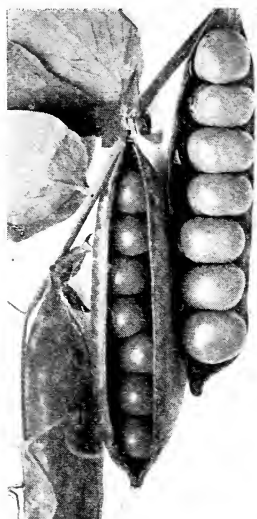
AMERICAN WONDER. Height, 10 inches. This variety heads the list of peas in flavor and quality. It is a cross between the well known Champion of England and the Little Gem and has the merits of both, together with features not found in either of the parent varieties. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender, and well flavored peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These peas are especially adapted to family use as they require no brush or other support.

LITTLE GEM. Height, 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods 2½ to 3 inches long, only three days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and is thought by many to be sweeter.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Height, 14 inches. This sort resembles the American Wonder, but grows a trifle taller and the pods are somewhat larger. It is of compact, dwarf growth and is nearly as early as the American Wonder. The pods average three inches in length and are well filled to the squared ends with green, wrinkled peas of fine quality and sweet flavor.

Early Wrinkled Varieties

HONEY SWEETS. The strong, stiff vines grow from 12 to 15 inches high and require no brush or other support. The pods are similar in shape to the American Wonder but are broader and longer and are borne in greater abundance, the vine being fairly loaded with pods. They are two or three days later than the Wonders, but the pods contain more peas, there being on the average 7 or 8 in each. In flavor they are excellent, sweet as honey, rich, and delicious. This is a splendid sort for both home and market use.



Little Gem.

PEAS—Continued

Main Crop Varieties

TELEPHONE. This is now the leading pea with market gardeners, as it is in all particulars a market garden variety. It comes into bearing fairly early, yields abundant crops of large, fine appearing pods and peas are sweet and luscious. This variety meets with the ready approval of buyers; when placed on sale and is therefore a popular sort with pea growers. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. The vines grow about 3½ to 4 feet in height, are very vigorous and strong, and have large, coarse, light colored leaves. Each vine bears on an average seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 65 days. The immense pods are straight, and of fine appearance and contain eight to nine large, wrinkled peas, closely packed, tender, sweet and of exquisite flavor. The seed we offer has been carefully selected and is very prolific and will please all who grow this variety this season.

WHITE MARROWFAT. Height, 3½ feet. Grown on account of the great quantities of pods which it bears and for canning purposes. The vines are of strong, sturdy growth but mature the pods quite late. The large, cylindrical, light colored pods are well filled with round, smooth, light yellow peas of somewhat dry and mealy quality.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. 4 to 5 feet in height. This has been considered for a long time the standard main crop or late pea for summer use. From this variety has sprung the whole race of green wrinkled peas. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing an abundance of large, well-filled pods. The peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor. Hardly any pea is sweeter than this.

Pumpkin

Like all other vegetable vines the pumpkin grows to its greatest perfection here in the North. Vines of all kinds flourish on our pure air and new land. The pumpkin, in particular, seems to be benefited by them. We have seen the most perfect specimens and the largest yields here in the North that we have seen any place.

Pumpkins, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. An immensely productive, large, orange-colored, field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Flesh very thick, rich yellow, fine grained and highly flavored. Usually planted with corn and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

EARLY SUGAR or PIE PUMPKIN. Small, round, flattened, prolific, deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained, sweet, and of finest quality. A good keeper. One of the best for pies.

SMALL SWEET or SUGAR PIE. Especially fine for pumpkin pies. Finely grained, delicious, sweet flavored and a splendid keeper all Winter. For size they average about 10 inches in diameter. Round, flattened shape, and deep orange in color. Extremely attractive while growing. Most prolific, succeeding well in any location.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

Pepper

The culture of Peppers is the same as for egg-plant; the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure, hoed into the surface when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the produce, and also improve the quality of the fruit.

Peppers, pkt., 15c, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT. An early ripener and productive. Fruits are thick, glossy scarlet in color, growing four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length; all uniformly large; flesh is mild. Makes an excellent salad, sliced and served like tomatoes.

RUBY KING. Ordinarily grow 4½ to 6 inches long, by 3½ to 4 inches broad. When ripe they are a beautiful, bright, ruby red color and are always remarkably mild; very handsome and very productive. Must be started in hot-bed.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Strong grower, very productive and fine quality; flesh thick, sweet, and mild. Peppers when young are bright, deep green color, without any shade of purple; when ripe, they are a beautiful red. Six inches long by four inches through.



Ruby King Pepper.

Radish

For the home garden, sow on rich, sandy soil as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For forcing, sow in hotbeds having very rich sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from 60 to 150 seeds to the square foot, and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is good, the whole crop can be marketed in 21 to 40 days after planting. In open ground culture, sow in drills twelve inches apart and thin, if necessary to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply.

Radish, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radishes.

Early Round Varieties

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Round, red, turnip-shaped. Grows quickly. Rich scarlet-red color, flesh white, crisp, and tender. Very popular for outdoor planting.

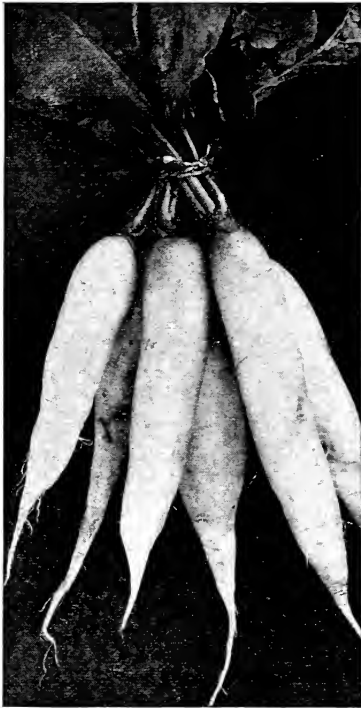
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A selected forcing strain especially adapted for greenhouse and hot bed culture, but may be grown outdoors also with the best results. The shape is a little longer than round and the color, which it holds long after pulling, is very brilliant and attractive. Has a small top and is very early, being fit to pull in three weeks and they remain fit for use longer than any other early variety. The flesh is white and tender, making it desirable for gardeners whose markets demand a large first early radish.

Early Olive Shaped

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Regular strain. A great favorite. Beautiful, bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, medium size, makes rapid growth. It is a fine table variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance. Fine for open ground or forcing.

Long Radishes

WHITE ICICLE. The finest of the early, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. They are long and slender and clear, pure white, making them attractive when on sale and on the table. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains larger size, thus remaining in condition for use for considerable time.

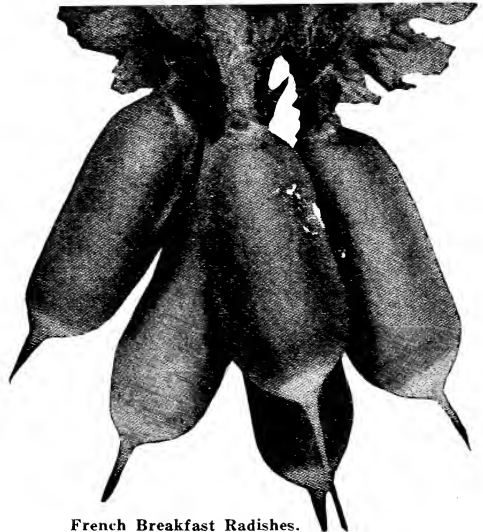


White Icicle Radishes.

Winter Radishes

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the largest, latest as well as the hardiest of the radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, black, and flesh is of firm texture.

CHINA ROSE. Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant, cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to small top. One of the finest for winter use.



French Breakfast Radishes.

**For Sure Crop—Big Crop
Plant
Underwood's Yellow Dent Corn**

Tomatoes

For very early fruit the seed should be sown in a hotbed, in drills five inches apart and one-half inch deep. (Sufficient plants for a small garden can be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot and placing in a sunny window in a house.) When the young plants are three or four inches high, they should be transplanted into small pots, allowing a single plant to the pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden them for planting out. Water freely at the time of transplanting into the open ground, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Tomatoes are easily propagated from cuttings, and will come into bearing about a week sooner than from seed. About 2,000 plants from one ounce of seed.

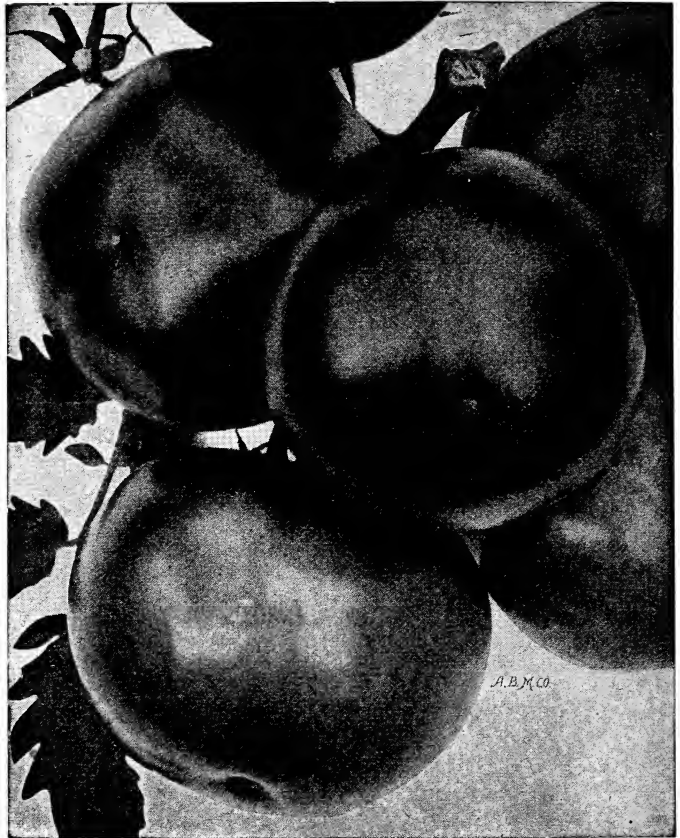
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 90c, post-paid.

PONDEROSA. This is the largest fruited tomato and is of a fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed cells; of fine flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more.

EARLIANA. Earliest large, smooth, red tomato. Not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Solidity and fine quality are quite equal to best medium and late sorts.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Perfectly globe-shaped, very early, large, smooth, has few seeds, firm fleshed, ripens evenly; rose colored tinged with purple, very productive; and excellent keeper. Flavor superb. A fine variety for greenhouse or for early outdoor growing.

DWARF CHAMPION. Dwarf and compact in habit; sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato. Stands up well even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; early. It is always smooth and attractive. The skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor.



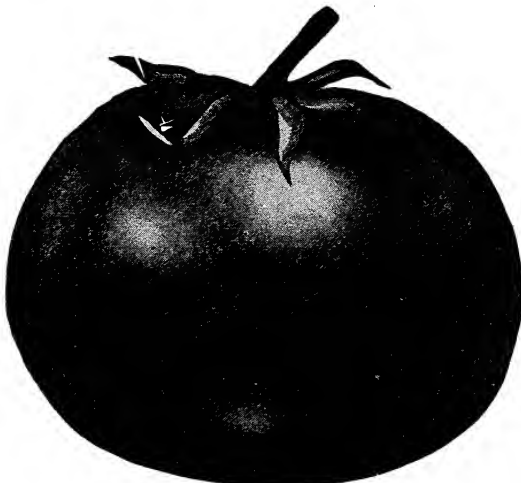
Earliana Tomatoes.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. A perfect early tomato, large in size and beautiful in color, nearly seedless and very solid. A vigorous grower and prodigious bearer, yielding its splendid fruit until frost.

STONE. This variety is very large and of a bright scarlet color. Very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack. Exceedingly solid. Is an excellent shipper. Quality the very best; fine for canning. A good keeper; without hard core. Not subject to rot. Its vines and foliage rank and robust.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL. The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored, extra early bright red tomato. About ten days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced throughout the season. The tomatoes are of good size, just right for market. Very solid and deep through, almost round. Color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. Flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A very handsome yellow tomato of large size, solid and smooth. Very productive.



Ponderosa Tomato.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

HUSK TOMATO. Makes fine preserves. Also called Strawberry or Ground Cherry. Is greatly valued for use as a preserve; also makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. The fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. They are closed in a husk or calyx. We consider the Golden Husk better than the Purple Husk variety and unless otherwise directed will always send Golden Husk on orders received for Strawberry, Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.

Rutabagas

Rutabagas are grown on a large scale. They are considered one of the surest crops the farmer can grow as well as a profitable one, producing 600 to 1,000 bushels of marketable roots per acre on suitable ground. They are usually sown as first crop on new land, where they grow surprisingly well.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.

We list only this variety as it seems to be the most popular, both for stock feeding and table use. Very hardy, very productive, good keeper. Flesh yellow.

Salsify

It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the Spring.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Very delicate and nutritious, especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Larger than the ordinary; white; tender and delicious.

Spinach

No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens when properly prepared. Seed should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to about six inches when the leaves are about an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, while young and tender. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks.

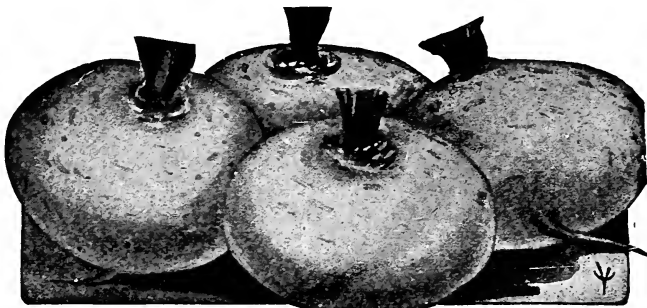
Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

LONG SEASON. An excellent sort, forms large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaf, somewhat curled in center. Becomes fitted for use nearly as early as any, but remaining so much longer than other kinds. Sure to please whether grown for market or in the private gardens.

VIROFLAX (Improved Thick Leaved). Favored by market gardeners for Fall or Spring sowing. Produces large, thick leaves that are crumpled. A long time in salable condition.



Long Season Spinach.



Early White Flat Dutch Turnips.

Squash

Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and so planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are same as for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way and winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. An excellent large strain; creamy white; splendid for market or home garden. Good shipper. About twice the size of the ordinary white bush scalloped.

SUMMER CROOKNECK. Very early. Grows to large size, often 18 to 20 inches long; beautiful yellow; profitable variety for market. Bears all Summer if fruits are kept picked. It needs to be planted further apart than the other bush varieties.

WARTED HUBBARD. This form of Hubbard Squash is a great favorite with market men, as it is very striking in appearance, and having been selected for years from exceptionally large specimens, crops heavily. The warty knobs draw general attention, and it sells in the market better than those having smooth shells. A good Winter variety.

HUBBARD. The standard Winter squash throughout the United States. An old favorite, still retains its place as best Winter Squash; vines luxuriant, healthy, and very productive; fruit dark bluish green. 10 to 15 lbs. each. Flesh rich yellow; always richly flavored, sweet, and dry, whether boiled, steamed or baked. A fine keeper.

Turnips

For a spring crop, sow as early as the seed can be put into the ground. Thin the plants to stand six or eight inches apart. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks. For the fall and winter crop, sow from the middle of July to the middle of September. Turnips must be grown very rapidly to be of the best quality. The most suitable soil is a rich, friable loam, free from fresh manure. Recently broken sod land is excellent. Take up Turnips before severe frosts, cut off the tops, and store in the cellar or pit.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaved). The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip. Will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. A very popular sort for table or market; grows quickly, comes early; clear white skin, flesh juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality; bulbs free from small roots.

FLOWER SEEDS

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

New Hybrid Mixture. Pretty little bushes covered with bell-shaped flowers; easy culture; blooms readily from seed first summer. Useful pot plant. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 feet. Price, pkt., 15c.

Amaranthus

Brilliant flowering annuals. Some of them bear curious racemes of flowers. Useful in borders of tall plants or for centers of large beds. **SALICIFOLUS** (Fountain Plant). This magnificent variety attains a height of from four to six feet with gracefully drooping, willow-shaped leaves, banded and tipped orange, carmine and bronze. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum, Sweet

Very desirable bedding plant used in combination with other flowers. Pleasantly fragrant and useful for cutting. Neat, thrifty, healthy grower. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.20.

CARPET OF SNOW. Emits honey-like perfume, pure white, grows only two to three inches high, blossoms profusely; we have counted as many as 300 pure white flowers on one plant at one time. Very satisfactory for edging and beddings. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.20.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

An old fashioned flower much improved. Tall varieties fine for cut flowers. Easily raised from seeds in any rich, sunny bed. Can be grown in pots.

Special Mixture, of following varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 2.00.

Fireball. Brilliant scarlet.

Goldenball. Pure lemon yellow.

Roseball. Clear, pure, white.

Sunlight. White, striped rose and carmine.

Queen Victoria. Beautiful large white flowers. 3 feet tall. Collection F1, one of each for 40c.

Tall Sorts, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Asters

Almost too well known for further description. The late improved varieties are much more desirable and satisfactory than old sorts. Best results are obtained from plants that are started in the house as they come into bloom much earlier. Seed should be started about March or April, and set in the ground in May after all danger of frost is over.

CROWN or COCARDEAU. 18 inches to 2 feet. Strikingly beautiful. Center of flower is pure white, surrounded by crown of some rich color. Price, pkt., 15c.

Crown. Rose, with white center. Pkt., 15c.

Crown. Blue with white center. Pkt., 15c.

Crown. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT BRANCHING. Best late flowering variety. Flowers four inches across, purest colors, borne on long stems. White, pkt., 15c; Lavender, pkt., 15c; Purple, pkt., 15c; Crimson, pkt., 15c; Shell Pink, pkt., 15c; Mixed Colors, pkt., 15c.

DAYBREAK. Rosy shell-pink. A real "Daybreak" Aster. Price, pkt., 15c.



Chrysanthemums.

Underwood Premium Mixture of Tall Asters. A mixture of the most beautiful and distinct colors of tall growing Asters. Variety and beauty of flowers prove a surprise to planter. Price, pkt., 15c.

DWARF COMET or "POODLE" ASTERS. Plants dwarf, compact habit of growth, do not exceed 8 inches in height. Flowers of elegant form, large size, early bloomer. Price, pkt., 15c.

Underwood Premium Mixture of Dwarf Asters. Made up of most beautiful and distinctive listed varieties of Dwarf Asters. Price, pkt., 15c. Collection F2, one pkt. each of 12 varieties, \$1.00, postpaid.

Balloon Vine

A favorite, especially with children; has curiously inflated seed vessels. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Balsam or Lady's Slipper

One of showiest and most popular Summer flowers. Continuous bloomer until frost. Balsams like hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Flowers lasting, largely used in florist trade.

DWARF BALSAMS. Plants make perfect little bushes only 8 inches high; useful for borders. Fine mixture. Price, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

Chrysanthemums (Annual Varieties)

Summer-blooming garden varieties of compact growth 12 to 18 inches in height, producing quantities of single flowers. Colors crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc. Effective for flower beds and cut flowers. Single and Double Mixed Colors, pkt., 5c.

INODORUM PLENISSIMUM. Double white flowers borne in profusion. Fine for cutting. Price, pkt., 15c.

Centaurea

IMPERIALIS. Giant Sweet Sultan. This new Centaurea represents the best that has been produced in these beautiful Summer blooming plants. The bushes are about four feet high and covered with beautiful flowers, of fine form and fragrance. If cut as about to open, the flowers will keep a week in water. All mixed colors. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.50. **CYANUS** (Bachelor's Button or Corn Flower). Very free blooming, hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$2.00. **DUSTY MILLER.** Best for bedding. An ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery grey, fern-like leaves, makes a fine contrast massed with dark foliage plants. Price, pkt., 15c; oz., \$5.00.



Abutilon—Flowering Maple.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Cosmos

Fine for bouquets and vases. Mixed colors. Price, pkt., 5c.

KLONDIKE COSMOS. Choice dwarf variety; should be started in house latter part of winter. Price, pkt., 5c.

Cypress Vine

Has handsome, graceful, feathery dark-green foliage. Vine is covered with a great profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms, making it especially adapted to ornamental work. Grows rapidly to height of 10 feet. All colors mixed. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., \$2.00.

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

Hardy annual about one foot high. Plants bloom early in Spring and continue until late Fall. Easy culture; indispensable for Summer garden or pot culture in Winter.

ORANGE KING. Grandest of all double Marigolds. Flowers of considerable size; outer petals slightly imbricated, while those of center are incurved like petals of a Peony. Color, dark rich orange. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

METEOR. Beautiful imbricated flowers with orange stripes on yellow ground. Price, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

Candytuft

Popular dwarf annuals easy culture, flowering profusely throughout season; beautiful for beds, edgings, borders, and pot culture. Sowing in house will give earlier blooms. White massed in quantity resembles a snowbank.

NEW DWARF HYBRIDS. Dwarf growing Candytuft with flowers twice the size of old fashioned kind. Choice mixture of a variety of colors. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 80c.

SNOWFLAKE. Extremely free blooming, new sort; forms neat round bush, covered with finest pure white flowers. Fine for pot culture, and bedding outside. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00.

Campanula

Growing in popularity and justly so. Hardy perennials, bearing large bell shaped blossoms. Very free bloomer. **CAMPANULA Calycanthema.** (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.) Beautiful flowers, 3 inches in length, saucers 3 to 4 inches across. Plants form perfect pyramids of bloom about 24 inches high, frequently bear 100 or more exquisite blossoms during the Summer. Mixed, pkt., 10c. Rose, White, Blue, Striped, pkt., 5c.

Cineraria

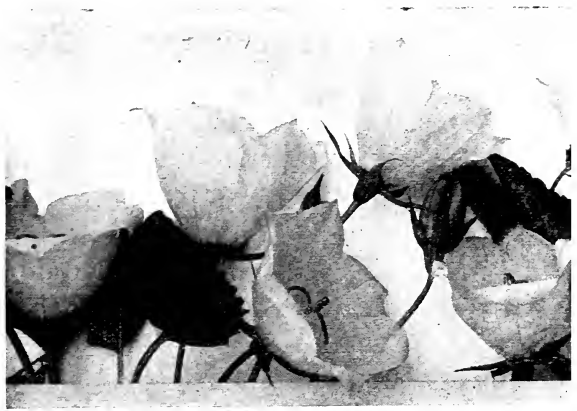
Beautiful plant for Spring decoration window and conservatory; may also be planted out in Summer. Grow one to two feet high and are completely covered with a mass of flowers two and three inches across, in white, blue, violet, and crimson shades. Sow seed from May to September for a succession. Mixed, all colors, pkt., 25c. **GRANDIFLORA (Large Flowered).** Best of the Cinerarias for blooming. Flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, usually two or more colors are shown in one flower. Selected mixture, pkt., 10c.

Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA (Golden Glory). Hardy sort, blooming from seed first year, beautiful, large golden yellow flowers. Blooms continuously throughout the summer. Sow where they are to remain and thin to one foot apart. Price, pkt., 5c.



Eschscholtzia—California Poppy.



Campanula—Canterbury Bells.

Daisies

IMPROVED SHASTA. Shasta Daisies are quite hardy and can be grown out of doors. In Northwestern states advisable to cover plants with mulching of straw. Perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. Bloom for several months. Flowers large and graceful, averaging about 4 inches, often more, in diameter, with 3 or more rows of petals of purest whiteness on single strong, wiry stems. Regular stock, pkt., 10c.

Delphinium (Larkspur)

One of the most useful and hardy perennials. A selection from the different varieties will give a succession of bloom through entire season. Indispensable for permanent beds and borders.

Annual Varieties. Branching Larkspur. Grows about two feet high, bearing spikes of flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting. Continue long in bloom and keep up a bright display until cut down by frost. Price, pkt., 5c.

Underwood Special Mixture of Perennial Larkspur. Includes choicest sorts. Valuable for great variety of color, size, and form of individual blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus or Hardy Pinks

MORNING CLOAK or WHITE FRILL. Most striking of all Pinks. Large, double flowers, rich, dark purple, almost black color, clear fringed white edge. Price, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., \$5.00. **Single Varieties Mixed Colors.** Blossom all summer. The most improved and richest coloring. Price, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c.

PLUMARIOUS Double Mixed. Easy culture. These hardy grass or Clove Pinks will soon be found in every yard. Grow in compact bushes about 12 inches high, perfectly hardy, produce flowers fully two weeks earlier than old types. Their freedom of bloom is marvelous. Colors are rich and vivid. fragrance delightful. Price, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.50.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

One of the most widely known and popular hardy plants. Its ease of cultivation, the mammoth spikes of splendidly colored flowers make them very desirable for use in borders or as backgrounds for lower growing plants. Spikes grow to a height of three to five feet. Hardy biennials.

Finest Mixed Gloxinoides, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Very satisfactory plant. Plant is low-growing, forming a bed of light green foliage, thickly covered with large, golden flowers. Blooms continuously through season. The State Flower of California.

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Grows rapidly, rather shrubby in form. Flowers resemble common Eschscholtzia in shape and color, but are much larger. Price, pkt., 10c.

THE GOLDEN WEST. Flowers of this variety measure three or more inches in diameter; have large overlapping petals, often daintily waved at edges. Various forms, some flat, some cup-shaped, others with deep flaring edges. Light canary color with an orange blotch at base of petals which often suffuses almost entire flower. Price, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Fine Mixture of Many Colors, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Double Sorts, Mixed Colors, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Special Mixture, Double and Single. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Four O'clock

An old fashioned flower, which possesses great merit. As plants grow into shrubby bushes two to three feet high, they are nice for a temporary border or screen. Luxuriant dark green foliage, with brilliant colored flowers, make it very attractive. Mixed colors, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Forget-me-not (Myosotis)

Flourishes in a moist shady situation and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed is sown in autumn it will flower in early spring. Hardy perennial; one-half foot.

PALUSTRIS. Blue flowers, with white and yellow eyes. Pkt., 15c.

DISSITIFLORA. Large sky-blue flowers; very early free blooming. Pkt., 15c.

Gourds, Ornamental

TOWEL GOURD or LUFFA. Showy foliage; blossoms quite striking and handsome. Yellow blossom followed by long green fruit inside being a tough fibrous mass, which makes an excellent substitute for a sponge or dishrag. Sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt., 5c.

MIXED GOURDS. Good assortment of various sorts. Pkt., 5c.

Gaillardia

GRANDIFLORA. Sometimes called Blanket Flower. Very free blooming plant, comes in scarlet, orange and yellow shades. Flowers excellent for cutting purposes; blooms continuously from early Spring until late Fall. A hardy perennial. Best Mixed Varieties, pkt., 5c.

Hollyhock (Althea Rosea)

One of the finest Summer and Autumn flowering plants. For a background to the garden there is nothing more useful. As result of many years effort in hybridizing and selecting, the "old time" flower comes to us with increased size and beauty, extremely double and best, brightest, and most charming colors. Wonderfully attractive in blossom. Fall varieties are from five to eight feet. Double White, Pink, Red, and Yellow, each pkt., 15c. Mixed colors, each pkt., 15c.

Hibiscus

Hardy garden plants, forming strong bushes about three feet high, bearing throughout Summer large saucer-shaped flowers, frequently 6 inches across.

CRIMSON EYE. Remarkably fine perennial. Strong, robust grower, with dark red stems and foliage.

Flowers are immense in size. Purest white color with large spot of deep velvety crimson in center of each flower. Perfectly hardy, blooming first year. Price, pkt., 15c.

Humulus or Japan Hop

Green-leaved Japanese. Hardy and desirable; drought does not affect it, not troubled by insects. One of most rapid growing ornamental climbers. Pkt., 15c.



Hollyhock.

Kochia Scoparia or Summer Cypress

Plants grow freely from seed sown in open ground. From earliest stage of growth in Spring until maturity in Fall, are always of globe-like form. Plants branch freely, stems are clothed with slender light green leaves. Early in Fall shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers, bushy plants resembling balls of fire. Price, pkt., 5c.

Lobelia

Charming and useful little plant. Blooms quickly from seed, continues until frost. Especially fine for beds, borders, baskets, pots, and window boxes. Given rich soil, flowers are large and strong.

BEDDING QUEEN. Best of Dwarf Lobelias. Plant is dwarf and compact in habit, rather bush-like in form; blooms early, soon covered with large flowers of a deep, dark blue with pure white eye. Price, pkt., 15c. of yellow and orange. 3 feet. Mixed, pkt., 5c.

Marigold

An old garden favorite, very hardy; flowers are double and of various colors; fine foliage. Extremely effective for groups or masses.

DOUBLE AFRICAN (Tall Marigolds). A fine early flowering variety of regular, compact habit, 15 to 18 inches high. Flowers large, double, and quilled. Color, rich golden yellow. Price, pkt., 5c.

ELDORADO (Dahlia Flowered). Immense flowers, exceedingly double, quilled like a Dahlia. All shades and orange. 3 feet. Mixed, pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Mignonette

This modest flower is a favorite. Fragrance makes it self known whether out of doors or in bouquets in the house.

GIANT GOLDEN MACHET. Large flowers, strong fragrance: color golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MIGNONETTE ODORATA. Sweet variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.



African Marigold.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Morning Glories

HEAVENLY BLUE. Flowers large, heart shaped; 4 to 5 inches across; borne in large clusters, produced in great abundance. Beautiful sky-blue. Price, pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

MORNING GLORY. Old fashioned varieties. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BONA NOX (Evening Glory). Violet; flowers large and fragrant. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glories). Double flowering Morning Glories. Unique, good sized, double flowers, great variety of shapes and markings. Price, pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.

Nasturtiums

No flower is more satisfactory than the Nasturtium. Very free blooming. If plants are kept from going to seed will be loaded with brilliant blossoms until frost. Allowed to ramble on ground, make an attractive bed. Especially fine for window boxes, low garden vases, stumps, rockeries, low fences, etc. Average growth 6 to 10 feet. There are two kinds of Nasturtiums, tall or climbing, and dwarf.

DWARF VARIETIES

PEARL. White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

GOLDEN KING. Bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

ROSE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

KING THEODORE. Dark maroon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Brilliant crimson; dark tinted foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS. Intense scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Underwood's Best Mixture. Dwarf. Pkt., 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

ATROPURPUREUM. Crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

COCCINEUM. Pkt., 5c.

JUPITER. Great, rich, yellow flowers, resembling Orchids in their beauty. Pkt., 5c.

KING THEODORE. Rich deep crimson; dark foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

PEARL. White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

PRINCE HENRY. Light yellow, marbled and striped bright scarlet; very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

VESUVIUS. Salmon rose, dark foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Underwood's Best Mixture. Tall. Pkt., 10c.

Collection "F 3" one packet each of 10 varieties, 35c, postpaid.



Nasturtiums.

Pansies

Universal favorites, blooming profusely from early Spring until late in Fall. Past few years have given great improvement in different strains of Pansies. We have selected those which give most satisfaction. Varied colors of Pansies blend so beautifully that most satisfactory beds are those containing general mixture in several strains.

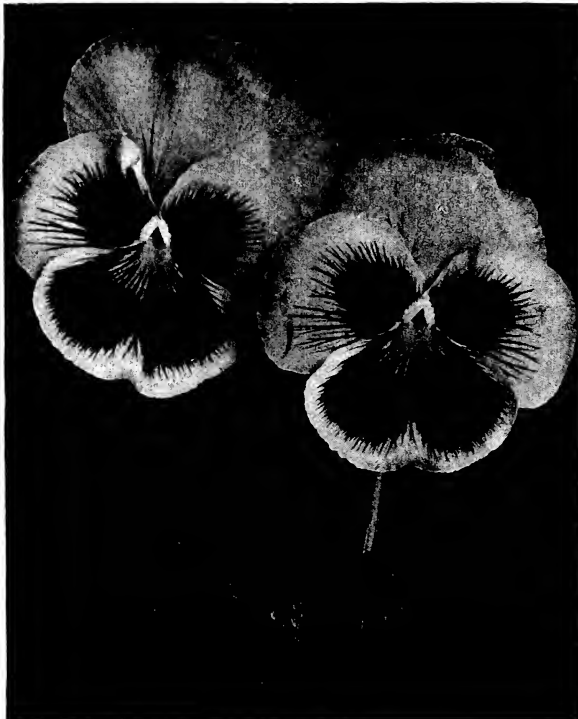
GIANT FLOWERING. From a very long list of varieties reported of especial merit, we have selected the following that we can heartily recommend. Nowadays with many flower Carnivals, there is a friendly rivalry to show the largest Pansies, as well as most beautiful in coloring and form. Our mixtures are especially fine. Remember that Pansies like a rich, moist soil. Sow seed early in house. Price, pkt., 20c.

SNOW QUEEN. Pure white, good form, and size. Pkt., 15c.

BUGNOT GIANT STRAINS. Flowers enormous; petals of strong substance, velvety in appearance. Each petal bears large colored blotch, delicately veined to edge. Shading comprises tints in red, bronze, and brown, not found in other sorts. Pkt., 35c.

Underwood Premium Mixture. Very best strains in mixture. Pkt., 25c.

CHOICE BEDDING PANSIES. A carefully made mixture including best for massing. Plants vigorous, of even growth; flowers good strong substance. Pkt., 15c.



Pansies.

Tenstrike, Minn., April 28, 1920.

Underwood Farms,
Lake City, Minn.

Gentlemen:

Plants received in good shape. Thanking you for the promptness with which the order was filled, I remain with respect,

Yours truly,

W. S. SHERIDAN.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Petunias

One of the most useful of garden flowers. Especially fine for outdoor bedding. Commence flowering early and continue until frosts. Very profuse in blooming. They require only good soil and a sunny location to bring out coloring and to secure large flowers. To attain best results, should not be allowed to go to seed.

BLOTCHED AND STRIPED. Star-shaped blotches of symmetrical form; fine for bedding window boxes. Pkt., 15c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Large flowers embracing every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt., 50c.

SNOWBALL. Desirable for beds and borders. Purest snow white; good shape and size; sweet scented and lasting. Pkt., 15c.

PETUNIA FINEST MIXED. Includes large flowering varieties. Pkt., 15c.

Phlox

IMPROVED TYPE OF PHLOX WITH VERY LARGE FLOWERS. One of showiest and easily managed of all hardy annuals. Grows well in any good garden soil, and is in constant bloom from June until cut with severe frosts. Bed of mixed varieties gives an assortment of remarkable coloring. Can be sown out of doors, but better results are obtained by sowing in house.

Underwood's Mixture. Large flowering Phlox. Pkt., 15c.

HARDY PHLOX (Phlox Decussata). One of finest herbaceous plants for beds or mixed borders. Seed we offer is saved from choicest and newest varieties. Finest Mixed, pkt., 15c.

For Perennial Phlox, see Perennials, page 61 of General Catalog.

Poppies

Annual Varieties. Among showiest of all annuals. Easily cultivated. Sow seeds where plants are intended to be grown. Do not stand transplanting well.

PEONY FLOWERED. As double as Peonies and quite as large. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Underwood Mixture of best Single Varieties of Poppies. Pkt., 5c.

Underwood Mixture of best Double Varieties of Poppies. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca (Moss Rose)

Useful plant as it will grow where almost any other plant will soon die. Will stand transplanting easily. Fine for sandy places, continuous bloomer.

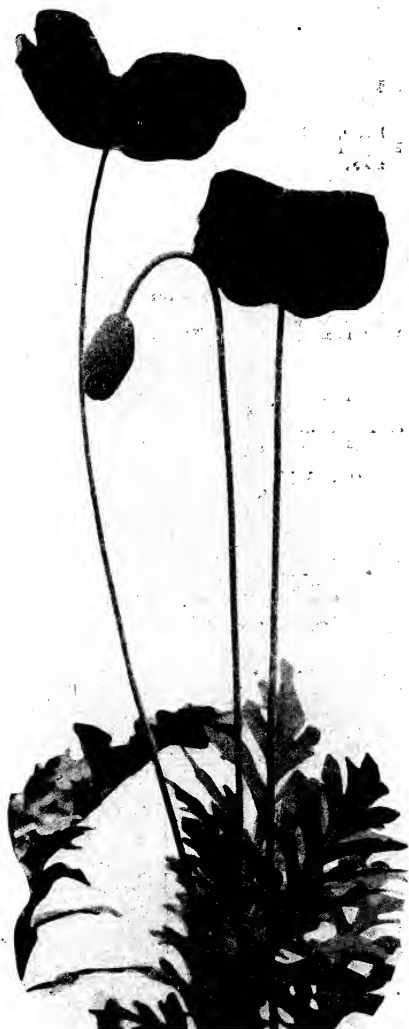
LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE PORTULACA. Many colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE PORTULACA. Strikingly beautiful. Many colors mixed. Pkt., 20c.

Ricinus (Castor Bean)

Large luxuriant, rapid growing annuals, palm-like leaves give tropical effect to plant. Desirable plant for lawn or center foliage beds.

BORBONIENSIS. Reaches height of 15 feet. Leaves are immense. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Poppies.



Phlox.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Sweet Peas

"Universal Favorite" can well be applied to Sweet Pea. Sweet fragrance is pleasing to everyone. We have selected strongest growers and best colors. Do not allow Sweet Peas to go to seed or they will stop blooming. Cultivate carefully and frequently. We have selected very best standard sorts. Mixtures we offer can be relied upon for best results.

Underwood Premium Mixture of all varieties: Pkt., 5c; Mammoth pkt., 8c; oz., 30c.

We list only such as we have tried and which have proven most satisfactory. There are of course many more varieties, but you have here a collection of almost any color:

Brilliant Blue. Deep navy blue.

King Edward VII. Splendid crimson scarlet.

Black Knight. Deep maroon shaded black.

Janet Scott. Very deep, rich pink.

Blanche Farry. Pink and white.

Flora Norton. Clear, bright blue.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Primrose yellow.

Dorothy Eckford. Wonderful pure white.

Prima Donna. Magnificent shell-pink.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Pale lavender.

Miss Willmott. Large in size, striking orange-pink.

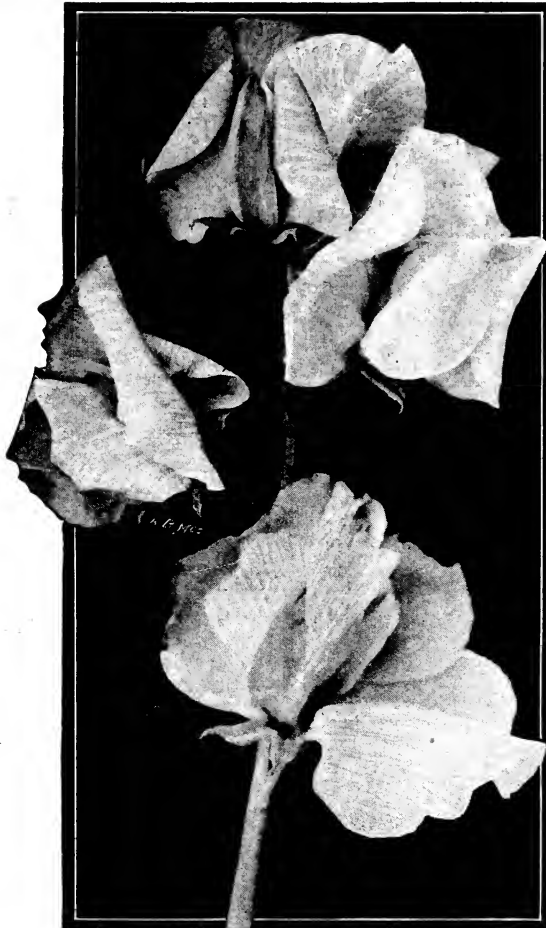
Apple Blossom. Crimson pink.

Choice New Varieties—Countess Spencer Hybrids. New, distinct type and form in Sweet Peas. Wings and standards of flowers are very large, in different shades of pink. Pkt., 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Underwood Choice Mixture, 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Collection F4, one packet each of the 12 varieties listed, 70c, postpaid.

Collection F5, one ounce package of each of the 12 varieties listed, \$2.00, postpaid.



Spencer Sweet Peas.



Petunia.

Stocks

Dwarf, Large Flowering, Double, Ten Weeks—Superior to old, single Gilli-flowers, flowers much larger, very double, and of greater variety in colors. Highly fragrant, of great beauty. Seed starts easily, plants will bloom in about ten weeks and will continue in flower until frost. Give good rich soil and good cultivation to get good double flowers.

Pure White. Pkt., 15c.

Purple. Pkt., 15c.

Rose. Pkt., 15c.

Yellow. Pkt., 15c.

Lavender. Pkt., 15c.

Scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c.

Collection F6, one packet each 6 separate colors, 75c, postpaid.

Scabiosa

MOURNING BRIDE. Handsome plant for lawn and garden; strong and vigorous in growth; about two feet in height. Blossoms profusely, flowers being large double, of many colors. Pkt., 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING SCABIOSA. All varieties mixed. Choice assortment. Pkt., 5c.

Salvia

One of most desirable of garden flowers. Plants bushy and strong, about 2½ feet high. Scarlet blossoms effective for beds and massing on lawn. Blooms early first season from seed.

SPLENDENS. Tall growing, with long sprays of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

For display in ornamental planting, Sweet William is unsurpassed.

DOUBLE BLOOD RED. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt., 5c.

Sunflower

CUT-and-COME-AGAIN—New class of branching Sunflower, yields an abundance of flowers measuring three to four inches across, with long, stiff stems. Blooms from June until frost comes. Fine show flower for garden, useful for cut flowers.

Fine Mixed Double Varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Fine Mixed Single Varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Verbenas

One of our finest annuals. Rapid, strong grower, soon covering ground. Started early, will flower from June until hard frost. Must not be allowed to go to seed, if profusion of flowers and large blossoms are wanted. Indispensable for bedding purposes. To hasten bloom, start seed in window box, or hot bed. Seedling Verbenas are more robust, more fragrant, and less liable to disease than those raised from cuttings. New mammoth varieties give larger flowers than old type and are much more satisfactory.

Underwood's Extra Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Fine Mixed Verbenas. Pkt., 10c.

Wild Cucumber

Quickest growing climber known; frequently 30 feet in a season. Blooms profusely. Fine for quick covering of unsightly objects; thickly covered with pretty white, fragrant flowers, followed by ornamental, prickly seed pods. Pkt., 5c.

Zinnias

For a garden show flower there is none more easily grown. Responds well to good treatment. New sorts are remarkably fine, some of the flowers being truly magnificent; color ranging through bright scarlet, clear rose, pure white, orange, canary yellow, etc., flowers are perfect in shape, evenly imbricated like a camelia. Zinnias require little attention and will grow well almost anywhere. To obtain most perfect flowers, sow seed early in hot bed or box. Begin to flower in June, continue until killed by frost.

Giant Flowered Zinnias—Mixture of largest sized Zinnias, reach height of about three feet. Profuse in blooming. Flowers extremely double, brilliant in color. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., 50c.

CARNATION STRIPED. Pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., 50c.

LAWN SEED

A lawn may be made in two ways, either by sodding or by sowing seed. Sodding is obviously an expensive method and not altogether satisfactory. Sods are usually taken from pastures along the roadside and almost invariably contain weed seed and coarse tufty grasses after the lawn is made.

Seeding is not only more economical, but also more satisfactory. To obtain a firm, enduring lawn that will be the same all summer, it is necessary to use a lawn grass that contains the proper mixtures; seed that will germinate; seed of the best grade and seed that is properly cleaned. Quality lawn seeds are prepared with these facts in mind and we unhesitatingly recommend them and place them on the market as such.

Visitors at Lake City comment upon the beautiful appearance of the lawns here. Lake City is widely known as the home of lawns. Our lawn grass has been used very extensively, not only in this city, but all parts of the Northwest. **PARK MIXTURE.** This is our best combination for parks and large grounds that are much used.

One quart seed will sow 300 square feet. 5 bushels per acre (20 lbs. to a bushel).

By express or freight at purchaser's expense. Orders for less than ten pounds will be sent postpaid at prices quoted.

| | | | |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|-------|
| Per lb. | \$00.45 | Per 50 lbs. | 17.50 |
| Per 10 lbs. | 4.00 | Per 100 lbs. | 34.00 |
| Per 25 lbs. | 9.00 | | |

TERRACE or STEEP SLOPE MIXTURE. Those who have tried to get a lawn seed for steep banks or terraces, will appreciate this mixture. One quart of seed will sow a plot of ground 15x20 feet, or 300 square feet. 5 bushel per acre.

| | | | |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|-------|
| Per lb. | \$00.45 | Per 50 lbs. | 17.50 |
| Per 10 lbs. | 4.00 | Per 100 lbs. | 34.00 |
| Per 25 lbs. | 9.00 | | |

SUNNYSIDE COMBINATION. A very fine mixture of grass seed, especially satisfactory for small home grounds. These grasses produce strong spreading roots that are proof against rain washing them out and give a rich, velvety green sod throughout the season.

| | | | |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|-------|
| Per lb. | \$00.50 | Per 50 lbs. | 22.00 |
| Per 10 lbs. | 4.50 | Per 100 lbs. | 40.00 |
| Per 25 lbs. | 11.50 | | |

SHADY SIDE COMBINATION. There are always locations where (owing to dense shade of trees, north side of buildings, etc.) it is difficult to obtain a good sod. A different treatment is required to build up the soil and a different combination of seed must be used. For such purposes, our Shady Side mixture has been made.

| | | | |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|-------|
| Per lb. | \$00.50 | Per 50 lbs. | 22.00 |
| Per 10 lbs. | 4.50 | Per 100 lbs. | 40.00 |
| Per 25 lbs. | 11.50 | | |

GARDEN ACCESSORIES

Spraying Supplies

Arsenate of Lead, Dry Powdered. Containing 30% Arsenic, Arsenate of Lead is undoubtedly the safest and surest insect killer. Contains less than 1% of Free Arsenic so that it will not burn foliage. Has wonderful adhesive qualities, often remaining on foliage through the entire season. This saves spraying so many times during a season. Should be used in combination with Lime-Sulfur on fruit trees, and on Currants, Gooseberries, Tomatoes, Cabbage and Berries, to control the various pests. Use 1 oz. to gallon of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.30; 25 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$37.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Fungi-Bordo, Dry Fungi-Bordo makes the straight 3-3-50, 4-4-50 or 5-5-50 Bordeaux Mixture as used in orchards or on vegetable crops, by simply dissolving in water and straining. Do not confuse this with Bordo pastes as the pastes are made with about 50% water, part of which sometimes evaporates leaving the compound of uncertain strength. Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

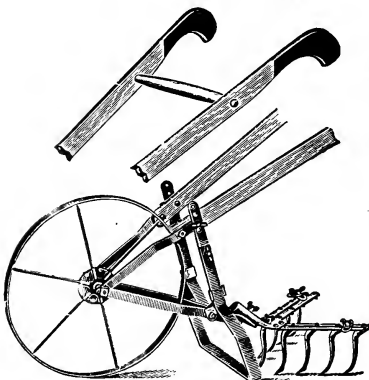
ARSENATE OF CALCIUM. Dry. Arsenate of Calcium, a combination of Arsenic and Lime is endorsed by many because it adheres well to foliage. Yet it contains about 50% more arsenic than Lead-Arsenate. Highly recommended for spraying potatoes and for some fruits, but not for stone fruits. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

DRY LIME SULFUR. This is a True Lime-Sulfur-Solution, with the water left out. By re-dissolving in water the same cherry-colored solution is formed as the home boiled solution. Being in dry form it can be shipped in zero weather without freezing. No freight to pay on water no leakage; much easier to handle in the orchard. Absolutely the best fungicide and contact insecticide for use in combating apple scab, cyst-rust, bark-loose, etc. Use in conjunction with Lead Arsenate for spraying apple trees just as blossoms fall, to control apple worm and apple scab. Prices: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

PARIS GREEN. We sell Sherwin-Williams strictly pure Paris Green. Contains 55% Arsenic. Prices on application.

BLACK LEAF FORTY. A standard spray for vegetables, fruit and flowers, to destroy Aphids, Trips, Leaf Hoppers, and all other sucking insects. Comes in one-ounce glass bottles. Price, 25c each.

Wheel Cultivator No. PEW2



This Wheel cultivator is remarkably light, yet made of the very best materials. The high carbon keen edge weed cutter 9 in. wide cuts weeds an inch beneath the surface, while the cultivator following pulverizes and cultivates the soil. Furnished either with our 5-prong PE5 attachment, or 9-tooth PEC attachment.

Handles plow style — hardwood — enameled red— $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. long, frame work — heavy steel, enameled blue. Wheel—14 in. diameter, 1 in. tire. Weight —12 lbs. Price \$4.00 each.

Auto Sprayer

For years we have handled the Auto Sprayer and we consider it by far the best hand-sprayer on the market. 1-B Brass, \$11.00; 1-D Galvanized, \$7.50.

Diameter, 7-inches; weight when empty, 7 lbs.; height, 2 feet; weight when loaded, 40 lbs.; capacity, 4 gallons. Shipping weight, 15 lbs. We can also supply 2 foot brass extension at 60c each or galvanized at 50c each.

Dandelion Rake No. PER

Wedge-shaped teeth, gather in leaves and stems of dandelions, stripping them from lawn. Backward stroke cleans rake instantly. A wonderfully popular seller. Will rid a lawn of leaves and dead grass quicker and better than ordinary wire lawn rake and is self cleaning. 16-gauge, high-carbon steel—18 inches wide unbreakable teeth. 5-foot polished hardwood handle. 90 cents.



Auto Sprayer.

Attachment No. PEC.

The 9-tooth cultivator rake attachment when spread out to the full width of 18 inches prepares the finest, deepest seed bed. Instantly adjustable for cultivating rows from 6 inches up to 18 inches in width. All steel parts enameled blue. No tools needed to adjust it. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. French polished finish handle. Weight, 3 lbs. Price, \$1.50 each.

Even-Spread Lawn Sprinkler

A sensational success. Sprays the water over greater radius than any other; throws an equal amount on each square foot, just like rain, and elevates it only three to four feet above ground. Sturdily built and will last a life time. Weight, 3 lbs. boxed. Price, postpaid, \$2.50.

Hand Cultivator

Cultivates closer to plants than any other; throws an equal amount on each square foot, just like rain, and elevates it only three to four feet above ground. Sturdily built and will last a life time. Weight, 3 lbs. boxed. Price, postpaid, \$2.50.



Hand Cultivator.

THREE SIZES AND PRICES.

5-prong, 4 ft. handle, wt. 3 lbs., \$1.25; 4-prong, 4 ft. handle, wt. 2 lbs., 90c; "Midget" 9 inch handle, wt. 12 ounces, 45c.